



“十二五”普通高等教育本科国家级规划教材

# 21 English 世纪大学英语 for Interactive Purposes

汪榕培 石坚 邹申 ◆ 总主编

应用型 阅读教程 4

 复旦大学 出版社



# 21 世纪大学英语应用型阅读教程 4

## 编写组成员

总 主 编 汪榕培 石 坚 邹 申

本 册 主 编 章志萍 肖 旭 李凌云 吴雷达

本册副主编 金旻旻 叶 玲 张 媛

编 者 韩 叶 施 称 张燕南

策 划 黄昌朝

责 任 编 辑 陈彦婕

# 21 世纪大学英语应用型阅读教程 4

## 编写委员会

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# 总序

教育部于2007年出版的《大学英语课程教学要求》(以下简称《课程要求》)是指导我国大学英语教学的一个纲领性文件。《课程要求》对大学英语教学的定位是:“大学英语是以外语教学理论为指导,以英语语言知识与应用技能、跨文化交际和学习策略为主要内容,并集多种教学模式和教学手段为一体的教学体系。”大学英语的教学目标是“培养学生的英语综合应用能力……同时增强其自主学习能力,提高综合文化素养,以适应我国社会发展和国际交流的需要”。

鉴于我国幅员辽阔,地区与地区之间、高校与高校之间客观上存在较大差异,《课程要求》提出了“分类指导、因材施教”的原则。其具体体现为大学英语教学分为三个层次:一般要求、较高要求和更高要求。其中的一般要求为高等学校非英语专业本科毕业生应达到的基本要求。较高要求和更高要求适用于对办学定位、类型和人才培养目标定位较高的学校。

《课程要求》提出构建大学英语课程体系。该课程体系既包括必修课程和选修课程,也涵盖不同课程类别:综合英语类、语言技能类、英语应用类、语言文化类和专业英语类。

《课程要求》提出一种综合教学模式,即基于计算机和课堂的英语教学模式;在充分利用现代信息技术的同时,继承和发扬传统课堂教学的优势。

“21世纪大学英语应用型”系列教材力求体现《课程要求》的原则和精神,在编写宗旨、单元设计、材料选择、课堂活动和课堂练习的设计上力图忠实地诠释《课程要求》的各项指标。本系列教材为综合英语类的必修课程教材,教材包括:

- 《21世纪大学英语应用型综合教程(修订版)》(基础级、1—4册);
  - 《21世纪大学英语应用型综合教程教学参考书(修订版)》(基础级、1—4册);
  - 《21世纪大学英语应用型自主练习(修订版)》(基础级、1—4册);
  - 《21世纪大学英语应用型视听说教程(修订版)》(基础级、1—4册);
  - 《21世纪大学英语应用型视听说教程教学参考书(修订版)》(基础级、1—4册);
  - 《21世纪大学英语应用型阅读教程》(1—4册);
  - 《21世纪大学新英语快速阅读(修订版)》(1—5册);
  - 《21世纪大学新英语长篇阅读》(1—5册);
- 以及相关配套的语法、写作、口语和大学英语四、六级考试辅导教材。

## 一、编写原则

### 1. 体现《课程要求》和四、六级考试大纲的原则和精神

本系列教材力求体现《课程要求》和最新《大学英语四/六级考试大纲》的原则和精神,在编写宗旨、单元设计、材料选择、课堂活动和课堂练习的设计上力图忠实地诠释《课程要求》和最新《大学英语四/六级考试大纲》的各项指标,开拓新时代大学英语教与学的新领域。

### 2. 体现现代信息技术与英语教学的整合运用

本系列教材建立在外语课程与计算机网络全面整合的基础之上,充分利用现代信息技术,培养学生的英语综合应用能力,尤其是听说能力。

### 3. 体现课堂教学与测试的有机结合

本系列教材顺应现行大学英语四、六级考试及四、六级机考改革的要求,在纸质课本练习和网络平台的练习设计上,覆盖现行大学英语四、六级考试题型及四、六级机考题型,并紧密结合雅思、托福等国际化英语水平测试。

## 二、教材特色

### 1. 主题新颖,选材独特,抓取当代大学生的关注点,提升其学习语言的兴趣

兴趣是最好的老师,英语学习也是如此。本教材的单元主题是编写者通过调查问卷广泛征求学生的意见,并根据时代的发展需要而确定的,即从学生学习的视角出发,而不是编写者想当然地确定主题。因此单元内的主题和选材能够吸引学生极大的注意,并引发热烈讨论,使得课堂教学生动活泼。

例如,针对绝大部分学生四年的大学生活都会遇到的“Campus Love”这个热门而经典的话题,综合教程第1册的第2单元对此展开讨论。Text A “Can’t Forget Your First Love”讲述初恋对一个人一生的影响,提醒大家珍惜和正确对待初恋。而Text B “College Dating Tips for Student Couples”集中讨论大学生应如何处理校园爱情和学习生活之间的关系。这样生动活泼又具有现实意义的话题还有很多,比如第1册第4单元“Education”讨论的是父母对孩子的教育方法,以及以热门人物“Tiger Mother”为例,探讨中西方父母对孩子的教育方式的不同;第7单元以美国当红歌星Lady Gaga的蹿红为线索,探讨“Pop Culture”;第8单元“Our Planet”则关注环境保护,并通过日本地震引发的“核泄漏”这个热门话题,讲述作为一个普通人该如何保护我们自己的家园;等等。

另外,本系列教材的《21世纪大学英语应用型视听说教程(修订版)》的单元主题和《21世纪大学英语应用型综合教程(修订版)》的单元主题保持同步,这样可以使学生从不同的视角和深度讨论同一个问题,并通过音频、视频和纸质材料不同形式的阅读和学习,达到提高学生听、说、读、写、译各方面综合能力的目的。

### 2. 提供充分的语言输入和输出准备,启发学生通过储备知识导入新知识

文本的阅读和理解是文本与读者头脑中的图式相互作用的复杂过程。由学生已掌握的知识结构导入新的知识时,提供背景和挖掘学习者脑中储存的知识显得尤为重要。本系列教材在主题导入和练习设计上都充分体现了这点,使得学习成为一个由旧到新的延续过程。

在每单元的 Starter 部分,除了通过挖掘学生已有的与本主题相关的词汇外,还采用了学生最喜欢的视频形式导入主题。通过观看视频和完成相应的练习,学生对接下来要讨论的主题已有了充分的准备。在课后练习中需要学生语言输出时,如 Interaction 部分,教材不是只罗列要讨论的问题,还从学生已有的知识和课文内容出发,有步骤地引导学生集中讨论两三个问题。只有让学生变得“有话可讲”,他们才会愿意参与讨论。同样 Writing 部分,为了使学生不至于感到无从下笔,编者在练习中提供了相关的视频,以调动学生的积极性,使其导出已有的语言知识储备,从而顺利完成写作练习。

### 3. 练习设计强调对文本的理解和语言的实际应用

传统教材的练习设计过于注重课文词汇、短语及句型的反复训练。随着大学英语改革的深入,大学英语教学者和管理者都意识到,在加强词汇和句型学习的同时,更应该强调培养学生对文本整体意义的理解;在文本意义的理解中掌握词汇和句型,而不是孤立地学习。本系列教材中的应用型综合教程就体现了这个精神。练习设计时,除了 Language Focus 部分仍旧以词汇、句型训练为主外,更重点突出了 Text A 和 Text B 中的 Comprehension of the Text 部分。这部分不再仅仅提供对课文理解的几个问题,还设计了针对课文段落大意和具体信息的练习,以及对课文重点句子诠释后回答问题等题型。不仅如此,在其他练习形式中,如 Reading in Depth 部分,也是学生掌握文意和重点词汇之后才能完成的练习。而 Interaction 和 Writing 部分更是对文本意义理解基础上的扩展。

为延展学生的语言输出和语言的实际应用,每单元还增加了一个独特的环节——Workshop。这部分强调在学完本单元的所有内容后,通过学生间的互动合作学习和学习方式的拓展,完成一个项目型的写作和总结。

另外,前文中提到的本系列教材力求体现最新《大学英语四/六级考试大纲》的原则和精神,在练习设计中也得到很好的体现。Text A 和 Text B 部分的练习题型充分满足学生准备四、六级考试的需求。如 Text A 中的 Reading in Depth, Translation; Text B 中的 Cloze; Part C 部分的 Video-based Writing, 以及《21 世纪大学英语应用型视听说教程(修订版)》中按照四、六级考试题型设计的 Quiz 等都体现了这个编写原则。

### 4. 同一个单元的不同模块体现不同的难易程度,满足不同层次学生的需求

中国的地区差别和教育多样化导致即便是同一所学校,甚至同一个班级的学生水平都参差不齐。为解决教学上的不便,本系列教材在一个单元内选取的两篇课文或视听材料采取难度递增的模式。这点在《21 世纪大学英语应用型视听说教程(修订版)》中体现得尤其明显。在 Viewing, Listening and Speaking 部分,三段视频的难易程度逐步递增。这样既符合学生学习水平逐步提高的规律,也可供教师针对不同学生选取不同的教学内容。

### 三、数字化大学英语教学平台与课堂教学的相互补充,扩展英语教学的空间和时间

前文提到,《课程要求》提出一种综合教学模式,即基于计算机和课堂的英语教学模式。因此,

复旦大学出版社和教材编写者在此系列纸质教材的基础上共同打造了这个大学英语教学数字化平台。该平台主要包括以下几个模块：

### 1. 自主学习模块

“21 世纪大学英语应用型”系列所有纸质教材都将转化为电子材料放在教学平台上，供学生自主学习使用。不仅如此，平台上还有大量的扩展阅读和辅助学习资料，供学生拓展学习使用。《21 世纪大学英语应用型听说教程（修订版）》在网络上为学生提供大量丰富的英语学习资源。除英语测试试题外，还包括视频欣赏、经典英语歌曲、影片片段等，供学生课外自主学习，真正做到英语学习的连续性。

### 2. 教学辅助模块

“21 世纪大学英语应用型”系列的教学辅助课件，包括 PPT、电子教案、教学观摩视频材料、其他教学资料等都将在平台上与教师共享。

### 3. 教学评价模块

本模块包含教学监督、教学测评、师生互动等。教师可根据需要从试题库中选择题目，组织一个单元、几个单元或某一教学阶段后的测试，或组织期末课程测试，还可以组题进行水平测试。就考试形式而言，教师可以在局域网上组织多个教师同步测试，或从试题库选择和整合试卷，提取录音、打印试卷之后，组织现场测试。

### 4. 网络管理模块

网络教学管理模块能为组织教学评估提供方便。详细的学习进程记录和作业\成绩记录使教师能够随时了解学生的自主学习情况。在网上可实施学生自我评估、学生间的评估、教师对学生的评估等。通过教学、管理与测试相结合，形成性评估和终结性评估相结合，教师能够全面、客观、准确地获取反馈信息，改进教学管理，学生也能及时调整学习策略，提高学习效率。

### 5. 教师之间、学生之间互动模块

使用“21 世纪大学英语应用型”系列教材的教师可以在这个平台上相互沟通教学经验和分享教学资源；全国的学生可以在这个平台上交友，分享学习经验。

本系列教材是在编写队伍长期教学经验积累的基础上编写而成的。编者分别来自复旦大学、北京师范大学、上海外国语大学、华中科技大学、大连外国语大学等知名学府。他们具备深厚的语言学、二语习得及外语教学理论功底，同时长期在大学英语教学一线工作，有着丰富的教学经历。历经几度寒暑，集全体编者智慧和心血的“21 世纪大学英语应用型”系列教程已然问世。愿本系列教程能以其时代性、趣味性和实用性，为推动我国大学英语教改助一臂之力。

本系列教材编写组

# 使用说明

信息技术的发展使得人们每天要通过大量的阅读来提取信息,增加知识,阅读也因此成为一个重要的工作和生活技能。就当代大学生而言,英语阅读能力的提高是英语学习的结果,也是学好英语的途径。根据2007年国家教育部高教司颁布的《大学英语课程教学要求》(以下简称《课程要求》),大学英语的教学目标是培养学生的英语综合应用能力。而阅读作为一项基本技能,始终是英语综合能力训练中的一个重要环节。

《21世纪大学英语应用型阅读教程》共分四册,是“21世纪大学英语应用型教程系列”的一个重要组成部分,和《综合教程(修订版)》以及《视听说教程(修订版)》等相适应,共同形成本科公共英语基础课一个完整的教材体系。《阅读教程》的主要目的是为了使用者的英语快速阅读(fast reading)和深度阅读(in-depth reading)这两项基本技能,辅之与选词填空和段落翻译等四、六级考试题型的训练。

《课程要求》提出了三个层次的英语教学要求,其中的“一般要求”和“较高要求”均对快速阅读能力作了详细说明。快速阅读的一般要求是能够应对篇幅较长,难度略低的材料,阅读速度应达到每分钟100词,并能就阅读材料进行略读(skimming)和寻读(scanning);而较高要求是要能够应对篇幅较长、难度适中的材料,并且阅读速度达到每分钟120词。两个要求均提出学生通过阅读能够掌握中心大意,理解主要事实和有关细节。由此可见,深化快速阅读教学,进一步提高阅读能力,仍是培养和提高大学生英语语言运用能力的关键所在。因此,《21世纪大学英语应用型阅读教程》的每一个单元中的Passage 1和Passage 2就是依照应用型系列教材的统一主题选取篇章,以2013年12月份后的最新“大学英语四六级考试(CET)”中长篇阅读题型为标准设计练习,配以其他题型作为辅助练习。通过这样的训练,学习者可以掌握一般的快速阅读技巧,提高阅读速度,同时还可以提高应对CET考试的能力。



深度阅读是相对于快速阅读而言,指得是对有一定信息量的文章做较为深入的阅读,掌握文章脉络,了解文章大意和重要的信息点。深度阅读是日常生活和学习中最为重要的一种阅读技巧。在英语各项能力考试中,深度阅读也是较为普遍的一种考查形式,其中以“大学英语四六级考试(CET)”对深度阅读的考查最为突出。通常要求应试者深度阅读两篇文章,并完成后面的题目。因此,本套《21世纪大学英语应用型阅读教程》的每个单元的Passage 3和Passage 4还是依照系列教材的统一主题,以CET考试的题型为蓝本选择文章,并设计练习。学习者在经过训练后掌握常用的深度阅读技巧,提高理解文章内容的能力,同时也提高了CET的应试能力。

在围绕快速阅读和深度阅读选取篇章以及设计题型外,本套《阅读教程》还设计了段落翻译和选词填空等题型。这是基于语言学习的输入和输出原则而设计的,也是提高学生应对CET考试中的段落翻译和选词填空等考试而作。在快速阅读和深入阅读4篇文章后,学习者通过英译同一主题的段落,是学习过程中输入后的一种输出,完成了整个学习过程。

本系列教材编写组

# Contents



## Unit 1 Do It Yourself

### Passage 1 DIY Africa

### Passage 2 The Case Against Do-It- Yourself Wills

### Passage 3 We're All Mad Scientists Now

### Passage 4 An Unexpected Highway Garden

1

## Unit 2 Privacy

### Passage 1 Privacy, Please: This Is Only for the Two of Us

### Passage 2 With Barely a Whisper, We Gave up Our Privacy

### Passage 3 Has Privacy Become a Luxury Good?

### Passage 4 A Watchful Eye in Hospitals

23

## Unit 3 Marriage

### Passage 1 The Flight from Marriage

### Passage 2 The All-or-Nothing Marriage

### Passage 3 Interfaith (不同宗教信仰间的) Unions: A Mixed Blessing

### Passage 4 Marriage Looks Different Now

45

## Unit 4 Innovation

### Passage 1 Inside the Box

### Passage 2 A Dearth (缺乏) in Innovation for Key Drugs

### Passage 3 The Great Innovation Debate

### Passage 4 Embracing the Millennials

67

87

109

129

149



**Unit 5**  
**Financial Management**

**Unit 6**  
**Urbanization**

**Unit 7**  
**Office Politics**

**Unit 8**  
**Code of Nature**

**Passage 1**  
Bank Error in My Favor

**Passage 1**  
Speedy Trains Transform China

**Passage 1**  
Standing Up for the Rights of New Fathers

**Passage 1**  
A Grassroots Remedy

**Passage 2**  
Women Know More About Finances Than They Get Credit For

**Passage 2**  
Refugee Camp Evolves as a Do-It-Yourself City

**Passage 2**  
Hiring the Well-Connected Isn't Always a Scandal

**Passage 2**  
Natural Born Killers

**Passage 3**  
Millennials Choose Cash

**Passage 3**  
The Real Africa

**Passage 3**  
Women in the Workplace: How "Good Girls" Fight Back

**Passage 3**  
As We Seek Nature, We Wall It Out

**Passage 4**  
Why Charging for Plastic Bags Doesn't Work?

**Passage 4**  
An Urbanizing India Faces Natural Disaster Risk

**Passage 4**  
I Am 54 and A Half — How Old Are You?

**Passage 4**  
Our Lonely Home in Nature

**Appendix**

171





# Do It Yourself

## Section A Speed Reading

### Directions:

There are 2 passages in this section. Each passage is followed by some exercises, including matching the statements with the paragraphs. You are required to skim or scan the passage, then finish the exercises followed.

### Passage 1

#### DIY Africa

By *Seth Kugel*

**A** It was a daunting ( 让人生畏的 ) challenge for a solo traveler in the African bush: Using only a tiny \$23-a-day Fiat ( 菲亚特, 轿车品牌名 ) and my wits, I had to sneak around the six sleeping lions blocking the gravelly ( 铺满碎石的 ) road ahead. Much as I wished I could watch them for an hour and then double back ( 原路返回 ), I was late for curfew ( 宵禁 ) at Crocodile Bridge Rest Camp, 15 miles ahead, and at South Africa's Kruger National Park in February, vehicles must be off the roads by 6:30 p.m. The prudent approach seemed to be to inch forward, slowly. If a Fiat could tiptoe, this is what it would look like. The two closest lions kept on napping, breathing so rapidly they must have been racing after a delicious impala ( 黑斑羚 ) in their dreams. Then, at 10 feet, the female jumped up and stared straight at me. Juggling ( 兼顾 ) my camera, the steering wheel ( 方向盘 ) and the ( left-side ) stick shift ( 变速

杆), I hastily backed up and was moving slowly forward again when, heart pounding, I realized my window was open.

**B** When most people imagine their dreamed African safari (旅行), they're in the back of an open 4x4, nothing to worry about but their cameras, as their expert guide keeps an eye out for cheetah (猎豹) tracks and rhino (犀牛) signs. Then they come back to the luxury lodge (旅馆) to take off their hats, enjoy wine and relive the day's sightings.

**C** Such comfort is far beyond the scope of many travelers, and certainly of the Frugal Traveler (经济型游客). But as South Africans already know, there's a cheaper alternative. By driving yourself, cooking for yourself and camping, you can do Kruger for around \$100 per couple per day, including everything but airfare. Prefer a bed? Reserve a "safari tent" instead and make that \$120. The self-drive safari wasn't the only cheaper — and to me, equally appealing — alternative during my 16-day trip to southern Africa in February. I stayed in Durban (德班, 南非港口城市) instead of its famously dazzling cousin down the coast, Cape Town (开普敦, 南非港口城市). The result was perhaps rougher than a traditional trip — traveling in Africa can often be a challenge — but also more rewarding, and rarely lacking excitement.

**D** Where was I? Ah yes, facing a fierce lion with my window wide open. I rolled it up and temporarily backed away. Now that everyone was awake, I drove through, hugging (紧靠) the opposite side of the road as the lions trotted (小跑) into the bush. My heart continued to pound as I replayed the scene again and again. That lasted about two minutes, until three giraffes (长颈鹿) ambled (漫步) onto the road in front of me.

**E** It was the closest encounter I had with wildlife, but not by much. With no guide and using only maps, tactical advice from a whiskey-drinking Afrikaner (南非白人) in the tent next to mine and the occasional tip, I saw thousands of impala, hundreds of zebras, dozens of elephants and giraffes and blue wildebeests (牛羚), six white rhinos and plenty of half-submerged hippos (河马) (including one doing a 360-degree roll in the water, exposing an immense pink belly). Then there was a troop of baboons (狒狒), some with babies hanging from their underbellies or riding piggyback (驮), that took over the road.

**F** Punctuating (加强) all this were some sublime (绝妙的) solo moments. Alone at an isolated waterhole, I watched an elegant stork (鹤鸟) snapping (使发出啪的一声) what I assumed were fish with its magnificent red and black and yellow bill (喙). Another time, I saw a rhino lightly walking up the dirt road ahead. Keeping my distance, I watched his huge body stop to chew grass slowly and noisily. He soon had company, as birds landed on his back to chew on ticks (虱). I stared down a green snake at eye level in a roadside bush — was it a rare spotting of the aggressive eastern green mamba (树眼镜蛇) or the more common boomslang (非洲树蛇)?

**G** Friends who heard I'd be camping in a game reserve (野生动物保护区) had alternatively romanticized it ("Sleeping under the African sky, epic," one wrote me) or imagined me trampled (踩) by elephants. But really, the two spots I camped in were not unlike those I've stayed in in Sweden or New Zealand. I set up my two-man tent among friendly Afrikaners. On a third night, I opted for (选择) a safari tent, a simple but quite comfortable permanent structure with comfortable twin beds, a porch and refrigerator.

**H** Some exhausting driving aside, there wasn't much of a difference between my trip and a guided safari, at least in terms of spotting big game. For those looking for anecdotes and tips and a break from driving, though, 220.20 rand (兰特, 南非货币单位) (about \$11 at 10.5 rand to the dollar) will offer you a guide. I opted for one such trip out of Lower Sabie camp at sunset. We also got a lesson on details like telling wild animal signs.

**I** I had chosen coastal Durban as an alternative to Cape Town because it was supposed to be less beautiful but more diverse and friendlier. I am always wary of (小心的) entire populations being described as friendly, but in the day and a half I spent there, a stranger bought me a beer during lunch, a taxi driver abandoned the cab line to lead me to his favorite local restaurant, and even a convenience-store clerk — often the surliest (乖戾的) of professions — asked where I was from and wished me a good stay. And I had just bought a water.

**J** Durban wasn't all wonderful. I left without much sense of its racial history — perhaps because I found the place dedicated to that topic, the (free) KwaMuhle Museum,

hard to navigate and confusing for anyone. And the city is a bit disordered. In the bustling downtown area known as Grey Street I witnessed a disturbing scene: a pickpocket (扒手) chased down by a security guard and beaten bloody rather than turned over to the police.

**K** There were other downsides (缺点) to taking the alternative route. I found out later I had missed Swaziland's Marula Festival, which celebrates its namesake (同名的) fruit and the "beer" made from it, at the very royal residence I had purposefully avoided. But as for finding yourself utterly alone on a winding dirt road, eating your lunch as the rhinoceros (犀牛) 10 yards ahead eats his, I'm not sure there's an alternative to that at all.



## Exercises

I. Each of the following statements contains information given in one of the paragraphs in this passage. Identify the paragraph from which the information is derived. You may choose a paragraph more than once. Each paragraph is marked with a letter. Answer the questions by filling the blanks with the corresponding letter.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. There were also downsides about Durban.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. There wasn't much difference between a DIY trip and a guided safari, except exhausting driving experience.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. Experiences from a DIY trip cannot be substituted.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. People in Durban were more hospitable than I expected.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. There were perfect solo moments in my encounters with wildlife.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. The African camps where I stayed were similar to those in Sweden or New Zealand.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. Most travelers imagine their Africa travels to be safe and comfortable.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. Following a map and advice from a native, I had many close encounters with wildlife.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. I had a terrifying experience of driving around several sleeping lions in Africa.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. DIY Africa travelling is a cheaper alternative for Frugal Traveler.



- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. Why was I so anxious on the way to Crocodile Bridge Rest Camp?
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. How much does it cost to DIY travel Kruger National Park per couple per day?
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. What is special with the hippo the author saw?
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. What was the author assuming the stork was doing?
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. What is a safari tent?
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. How much does it cost to hire a guide who can tell you anecdotes, give travel tips, and drive for you?
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. Why did the author choose Durban as an alternative to Cape Town?
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. What is KwaMuhle Museum about?

- A. He was doing a 360-degree roll in the water, exposing an immense pink belly.
- B. Catching fish.
- C. Because I was late for curfew there.
- D. Because it was supposed to be less beautiful but more diverse and friendlier.
- E. It is a simple but comfortable permanent tent with twin beds, a porch and a refrigerator.
- F. About \$11.
- G. The racial history in Durban.
- H. About \$100.

II. Answer the following questions by choosing letter A-H in the box below. Please note that each question requires only one answer.

